E. E. MURRAY, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1880

ONE YEAR...

RAYES OF ADVERTISES.—One Dollar per inch for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per lack for subsequent insertions less than three months. No advertisement counted less than an inch. Liberal contracts will be made with those wishing to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Advertising by contract must be confined to the immediate humbers of the firm or individual contracting. Oblinary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of respect, and all personal communications or matters of individual interest, will be charged for t advertising rates.

To Configurations must be accompanied

To Configurouphays.—In order to receive altention, communications must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless the necessary stamps are furnished to sepsy the postugo thereon. AD We are not responsible for the views and opinious of our correspondents.

All communications about be addressed to "Editor Intelligencer," and all checks, Crafts, money orders, &c., should be made payable to the order of E. B. Municay & Co.

We are indeb ed to Colonel James I Orr for assistance in the editorial work this week. The editor-in-chief is absent

The latest news from Dr. Bland, the gentleman who was shot by Mr. Clisby in Edgefield last week, was that he was thought to be somewhat better, and hopes were entertained of his recovery. Mr. Clisby is considered out of danger.

It is said that Corbin will not allow his name to be used as a Republican candidate for Governor, and it is not considered probable that a Republican State ticket will be nominated, the intention being to make the fight for the Presidential Elec-

Judge Kershaw has filed an order in the Clerk's office for Richland County, fixing the day of sale of the Laurens Railroad for the first Monday in August next. The sale with be made by N. B. Barnwell, Esq., Master of Richland County, before the courthouse in Columbia.

A party of excursionists from Oincinnati, O., consisting of about 150 persons, about 20 of whom were ladies, have just paid Augusts and Charleston visits, and are now in Savanuah. They met with a very warm welcome from the citizens of both cities, and were delighted with the haudsome manner in which they were Tilden has hung like a millstone around

The Washington correspondent of the untiring worker, a shrewd manipulator, News and Courier says that Congressman and an unprincipled trickstor, whose pre-O'Connor has induced the Committed on Commerce to increase the appropriation for the Charleston harbor from \$100,000 to \$125,000, and that when the bill reaches the Senate Senators Butler and Hampton will make a united effort to obtain a furduced his withdrawal. The Syracuse ther increase. The lowest sum that will be satisfactory, though inadeque to the proper prosecution of the work of improvement, during the near fical year is

The indications are that Grant is, by no means, out of the race, and while his boom fluctuates considerably, still the manipulators never allow it to die cut. If Grant can't get the nomination, he can name the man to the Convention. and his favorite is E. B. Weshburne. In the Huse during the war Washburne was Grant's strongest supporter, and made Grant more national reputation than all \ other then together. Grant repaid this by making him Minister to France, and if Grant cannot get the nomination he will give it to Washburne.

The business men of town have at last taken steps to build the Anderson and Thursday, after consuming nine days of Resiev Railroad, in order to give Ander. cient funds have been raised by private subscription to survey the road, and a committee has been appointed to select Thomson, after a most solemn and immake the necessary arrangements. The

try with circulars inviting emigration to Kanass. Thus, under God, he believed the exodus was dee to his efforts. He hoped it would go on until all the negross had left the South. Then a change might come in the disposition of the Southern people. If so, in would advise them to go back, for the Bouth was their best home, if they could be treated well. Eingiston is a man of peculiar appearsize. He gave his testimony in an exwas quite samueleg, Benator Voorhoes of single by an expension of gladness that he had at fast found the cause of the

THE INTEXATORNOUS has never been countitied to the support of Feneral Ha-good for Governor, but it desires felt play in all things; therefore, we think the attank made by one of the State papers upon him is unfair and unjust, and is instigated from a desire to do General Hagood seem, rather than for public good, The editor of that paper is, or should be, assure of the fact that the question of the feet from Insurance license was fully discussed in the Wallace House, where it was desired to take them from the Comptroller George and put these in the State Pressery. Upon investigation it was found that the Comptroller General not only had all of his Suties to perform, but vio addition thereto had the appervision of the entire phosphate interests of the State, to reliar with the duties of Insurance Commander, thus necessitating an assermous account of outra work, which was use seighnally contemptated in the duties of the Comptrollar General coules, such being the fact the longislature, what has been agent on the fact to allow the fact to get to the Comptrollar Committee with the fact to get to the Comptrollar Committee what we have a surface of the committee of the comm

The tendency of the Republican party n national affairs is more apparent every day, and, with the decisions of the Sureme Court to back it, becomes threatning to the Constitution and the rights of the States and the citizens therein. Under the present rulings of the Supreme Court, any officer of a State government, yes, even the Judges them-selves, may be taken up, indicted, tried and convicted for any offence supposed to have been committed in derogation of

to the parties. We trust that Congress will attend to this subject before it adjourns, for it is of infinitely more imporance than many things they are now considering. From the latest information on the

Presidential question, it seems that the Democratic party is at last to be rid of S. J. Tilden as an aspirant. Rumors have been affoat for some time that he has had already prepared a letter, to be read to the Syracuse Democratic Convention; withdrawing his name from the Presidential race, on the ground of failure of health, and a desire to see harmony once more prevail in the Democratic ranks. 'This rumor is confirmed by a report of the proceedings at a recent conference held in New York, at which Gen. Hancock, Mr. Tilden, Senator Barnum and other prominent Democrats were present, where the whole fields was looked over, and Mr. Tilden declared he would not be a candidate. This is a great relief to the Democratic party, for our neck, and, like the old man of the ses, could not be shaken off. He was an dominant purpose was selfishness, and whose whole ambition was self-aggrandizement. We are sorry that we cannot believe that his failing health and desire for harmony are the reasons which in-Courier gives a list of three hundred and Democratic Convention, and Tilden is credited with only one hundred and forty-six votes! In that we think the true reason for his withdrawal is seen. Defeated in his own State, he could not hope for success in the Nationa! Convention. The field is now left open for the Democrats to select a man who can carry the country upon the high grounds of constitutional rights of the whole country, and we believe Bayard, Hancock or Fields can do it.

THE GREENVILLE ARSON CASE.

The trial of Wm. Dodson, Pleasant Adams, Fletcher Maddox, Joseph Burton and Rich Bates, charged with the burning of the Academy of Music, in Greenville, last winter, closed on last the Greenville Court, and resulted in a son the full benefit of the Air Line Rail- verdict of guilty for all the accused. tition in freights. Suffi. When the prisoners were arraigned for sentence, the counsel moved for a new trial, but this was refused, and Judge confer with the Air Line authorities, and prisoners, amid the breathless allence of the multitude, pronounced the following

make the accessary arrangements. The committee is composed of man of energy and business canacity, and we believe they will make a success of it. Besides that, not. The tenter of the court is that the defendants. William Dodson, Pleasant Adams, Fletcher Maddox, Joseph Burton and Eich Bates be taken from the place from are surious for its construction, and its will be built.

Benjamin Singleton; a colored a success Committee in Washingtor, said that be considered business the Senate Exchange examines the Senate Exchange examines the Senate Exchange examines the Senate Construction of the whole Kansas exodus movement. He had previously founded two colored colonies in Kansas, and flooded the company with circulars inviting emigration to

account of the scene in the Court Room at the close of Judges sentence: During the proceedings of the morning. Dodson and Maddex appeared to feel the unfortunate condition in which they were placed and the terrible ordeal through which they were passing. Both were vitally affected and wept freely. The other prisoners were a look of intense interest, but showed no feeling whateve. The scene that snaued as the Judge pronounced the last words of the sentence beggars description—Dodson fell upon the floor or the box, and Maddox's poor old mother with frantic shrichs and cries rau to him throwing har arms around him, gave went to her great grief. Maddox seemed to be completely broken down, and his cries could be heard all over the court was. The other prisoners did not some thought them with the meat violent manifestations of grief and sympathy. Shrieks, nobes and ageorizing cries resounded throughout the court room. The excitement became intense and the Judge ordered the Sheriff to take the prisoners to the jail, which was done, and thay were followed by their relatives and friends. Dodson had to be carried out by one of the officers as he had not strongth anough to stand upon his feet. Thus ended one of the saddest scenes over witnessed in Greenville. at the close of Judges sentence: During

by one of the officers as he had not strongth enough to stand upon his feet. Thus ended one of the saddest scenes ever witnessed in Greenville.

The resolutions adopt by the Massachusetts Ropublican Convention are noticeable for the absence of everything of a 'bloody-shirt' mature. They "deplore the existence of sectional strife and autmostic and of parties bound by territorial lines." This is a new departure.

— Alt. Lovick Hair, who resides len miles from George's Bistion shot George, Evans colored, while robbing his cornectly institute from George's Bistion shot George, Evans colored, while robbing his cornectly institute from George's Bistion shot George, Evans colored, while robbing his cornectly from the first before dawn Estimately morning. Evans colored, while robbing his cornectly from the house of convection, where, after on backshot, and expired after mapping a short distance.

The Charlotte Green ways: The interference of the Charlotte Green ways: The charlotte Green ways: The charlotte Green ways: The interference of the colored the respectation of the capacitation of the capa of the Rayde line of Jeanery, has pur-challed the Pennsylvanis Central's Inter-est in the Richmond and Nanville Road.

There is no doubt that a sale has been under and there is good report to believe that It. There is the purchaser."

— Vanderbilt owns \$31,000,000 we in of 4 per cent, government bonds and bids fair to become the owner of \$100,-000,000 morth, or about one-fourteearth or all the essitence.

The Greenville and Columbia Railroad and its Fature Policy.

The sale of the Greenville and Colum transfer of railroad was the most important transfer of railroad property, under the hammer, that has ever taken place in South Carolina, and the public are naturally solicitous to know something of the intentions of the new owners of the road. It was a significant incident of the crait. It was a significant incident of the excit-ing sale that, after the bidding had been going on for five long hours, the repre-sentatives of the Air Line interest, whose

to have been committed in derogation of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. The officers of the United States, in whatever capacity, may trample upon the rights and even take the life of a citizen of South Carolina, and yet the State Courts are denied the power to try them. It is absolutely necessary for Congress, which is Democratic, to take some measures to prevent this thing, and unless it is well done and quickly done mitted in any direction, and Charleston and to give up this fight?"

Some measures to prevent this thing, and unless it is well done and quickly done mitted in any direction, and Charleston mitted in any direction, and Charleston whose plans were generally understood to be antagonistic, commercially, to this city, approached the Master, and said: "I have come up to compliment the Mayor of Charleston and to give up this fight?"

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Some vers ago, when the South Carolina Railroad obtained control of the Greenville and Columbia Road, President Magrath conceived it to be his duty to work both roads as if constituting a single property. No diversion of the surface of the Air Line interest, whose plans were generally understood to be antagonistic, commercially, to this city, approached the Master, and said: "I have come up to compliment the Mayor of Charleston and to give up this fight?"

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Some were generally understood to be antagonistic, commercially, to this city, approached the Master, and said: "I have come up to compli some measures to prevent this thing, and unless it is well done and quickly done we will have passed from a Republic to an Empire, with no State limits and no rights which the President or the government are hound to respect. The objection is almost as great in civil as in criminal cases, where parties are dragged from home and taken to Columbia or Charleston to attend United States Courts, when the State Courts could attend to the matter equally as well, and much more conveniently at less expense to the parties. We trust that Congress Charleston, was not given. In November, 1878, Gen. Conner was appointed Receiver, and the identity of interest between the two Roads was at an end. Public sentiment along the line of the Greenville Railroad was elamorous that the line should be made free for business in any direction. in any direction, without discrimination, and this policy was urged in the interest of the creditors of the Road, no less than for the accommodation and pacification.

for the accommodation and pacification of shippers. The Receiver acquiesced, and for more than a year the Greenville and Columbia Railroad has been an open line to all connections. It is indisputable that the change has been a welcome one to the people of the up-country, while to Charleston its effect has been less hurtful than many had anticipated. Of the cotton movement on the Greenville Road, this city is still receiving ninety per cent.; and, excepting the items of first and second-class through freights, she has continued to supply her annual freight contributions to the hundred depots along the line. This is certainly gratifying as a demonstration of her surpassing advantages as a cotton market, as well as her ability to hold her own in fair and open competition with all other points for the trade of the State.

For many weeks past efforts have been made in Charleston to combine the internal own in tair and open competition with all other points for the trade of the State. For many weeks past efforts have been made in Charleston to combine the interests represented by the holders of the Second Mortgage bonds of the Road, in view of the approaching sale, in order that this city might re-assert its exclusive control of the line. It was known that a strong combination of the holders of the guaranteed bonds had been made for their own protection, and that a bid of at least \$2,250,000 would be made to protect these investments; that by the terms of the sale at least \$750,000 must be paid within ninety days and \$1,500,000 within twelve months. Thus it was necessary for any combination of holders of the Second Mortgage bonds, in order to purchase the Road, to provide, within a limited period, for a very large cash payment. Besides, the Second Mortgage bonds were largely held as collateral for louns, and, while the conditions of the loans authorized the use of the bonds for any speculative purpose. In the she

loans authorized the sale of the collaterals, they forbade the use of the bonds for any speculative purpose. In the absence of any Charleston capitalists, both able and willing to buy the Second Mortgage bonds outright and then bid \$2,250,000 for the property, it was believed that the Read would finally fall into the possession of the guaranteed bondholders, or elsa become the property by property. or else become the property by negotia-tion or purchase, at a price somewhat above the aggregate amount of the guar-anteed bonds, of the Air Line Railroad,

anteed bonds, of the Air Line Bailroad, which was, by the location of its line, necessarily a competitor with Charleston for the business of the Greenville Boad.

At this juncture, a few citizens succeeded in making up a Sysalicate to buy the Boad, and began operations by the purchase of a large proportion of the Second Mortgage bonds. In this way they, of course, obtained a great advantage of the sale, and we have seen how effectively they have used it. It is now they, of course, obtained a great advantage of the sale, and we have even how effectively they have used it. It is now contemplated, we are informed, to reorganize the Road under a new name, to act to its rolling stock and equipment, and operate it, as it has been worked during the past year, as an open Road for all business; but it is especially declared that there shall be no discrimination against Charleston. Such a discrimination against Charleston. Such a discrimination in the same of the Road (92 per cent. for last year) gravitates to Charleston on account of the market advantages of its market, while from our jobbing stores and warehouses there is a late daily movement of freight to the up-country depots. Self-interest will, therefore, prompt the Greenville Road to consider Charleston interests. We could have wished that the absolute control of this road should have once more rested in Charleston; but every effort to accomplish this result had failed, and the assurance from responsible sources that is now given of an impartial administration of the line, in all that affects Charleston business, is certainly the next best thing.

— News and Cruzier.

Coop Work by Colonel Eviss.—
The Weshington correspondent of the Charleston Aces and Courier says: Mr. Evins has been doing some good work within the last few days. By argument before the military committee he has induced them to agree to report in favor of an appropriation of \$5,000 for the celebration of the King's Mountain Centennial in October next. With the special committee on Yorktown celebration he has been equally successful. They have agreed to report favorably his bill appropriating \$15,000 for a bronze statue of Gen. Daniel Morgan; and the committee on public buildings have unanimously agreed to recommend the massage of Evine' bill appropriating \$50,000 for a Federal Court House at Greenville. In reply to my inquiry whether he had secured an appropriation for the Catawba and Broad Rivers, Mr. Evine says 35 far he has not succeeded, because the reports of the surveys of those streams have not been sent to the commerce committee, and that he is informed at the War Department that the reports of these surveys have not yet been received from the engineers. Without them no appropriation can be obtained.

WILD WORK OF THE WINDS. berride Murtiane in Southwestern Mis-

St. Louis, April, 19.
Passengers who passed through Marsheld on St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad at half-past 8 o'clock last night Railroad at haif-past 8 o'clock last night, give a few facts concerning a terrible disaster which occurred there yesterday A man who came to the depot at the edge of the town while the train was there, reported that at half-past 6 o'clock a furious hurricane struck the place and levelled all that part of the town lying west of the centre square flat to the ground. The debris immediately took fire in several places, and the flames will be seen at some half dozen places by the passengers on the train.

by the passengers on the train.

Forty dead bodies had been taken out, Forty dead bodies had been taken out, and many more were supposed to be buried in the ruins or burned up. There were also many living still imprisoned in the debris of fallen buildings. All the physicians of the town were killed except two, and there was great need of doctors to attend the wounded, of whom it was said there were some 2,000. A relief train with twenty physicians and

it was said there were some 2,000. A re-lief train with twenty physicians and nurses are full of supplies left Spring-field, Missouri, this morning for Marsh-field, and probably other trains will er-rive during the day.

The storm was general in southwestern Missouri, and other places probably suf-fered damage, but as the telegraph wires were all prostrated no advices have been received. Violent hail and rain accompa-nied the wind. ied the wind.

CHICAGO, April, 19. A special to the News says: "The town of Marshfield, Mo., has been destroyed by a storm and fire. Seventy-five persons were killed and two bundred wounded. The telegraph wires are all down." down.'

down."

Another special says that at Grey's
Creek, near Jefferson City, Mo., four or
five houses were blown down and a
number of persons injured. One house number of persons injured. One house was blown across the Missouri and Pacific Railroad track, and no warning being given the train ran into it, demolished the locomotive and severely wounded the engineer and fireman. The passengers escaped unburt. Accounts are meagre in consequence of the prostration of wires.

St. Louis, April 19.
A telegram from Springfield via Vinita
and Kansas City to C. W. Rogers, general
manager of the St. Louis and San Franmanager of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, says that the burricane passed a few miles south of Springfield about 7 last night doing an immense amount of damage and killing a great number of people. Fifty deaths are reported at James River, five miles souths of Springfield, and a great many, persons are missing. The train dispatcher at Conway, fourteen miles this side of Marshfield, reports that he arrived there from Springfield at 11 o'clock, and asys he found the country in a terrible condition from North View, seven miles west of Marshfield, to the latter point. Trees three feet in diameter were pulled entirely out of the ground, telegraph polls tirely out of the ground, telegraph polls twisted off and everything wreeked. The town of Marshfield was demolished, brick as well as frame buildings being torn to pieces. We did not see more than half a dozen people as we came through that town. The place seemed deserted. Doctors and nurses who came deserted. Doctors and nurses who came on our train from Springfield, about twenty in number, went from the depot alone to hunt up the people, there being no one at the depot to receive them. A relief train was sent from Lebanon to Marshfield at daylight this morning with about fifty doctors, nurses and helpers, and a full supply of provisions, clothing and medical stores; also material for reparing the telegraph. The names of the killed and wounded at Marshville have not been received. at Marshville have not been received.

also material for reparing the telegraph. The names of the killed and wounded at Marshville have not been received. Telegraphic communication is being restored. There are reports that the City of Graricy, about one hundred miles southwest of Springfield, was greatly damaged, also that Warrensbovo, on the Missouri Pacific, sitty five miles this side of Kanasa City, was badly injured but the reports have not been verified.

A special to the Post-Despotch from Lehanori says that the tornado which caused such fearful havoo at Marshfield last night passed through Green and Webster counties, following the course of the JC.12s River in a northeast direction. Lettruck the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad in four places, and left it near Frank's Station, 110 miles this side of Marshfield. The latter place presents a terrible appearance, there not being more than a dozen houses unharmed in the place. The Courthouse and many other united in the place. The Courthouse and many other united in the place of the side of the side of the side of the calmity have been received. The force of the wind lifted trees entirely out of the ground. Telegraph poles and wires were carried hundred. The latter were were carried hundred. The latter were carried hundred. The force of the wind lifted trees entirely out of the ground. Telegraph poles and wires were carried hundreds of rods into the woods and tied and knotted among the limbs of trees as though they were cotton strings. Everything possible is being done to assist and succor the wounded, not only at Marshfield, but at other places. Physicians throughout the country are flocking to the points most injured, and doing all they can to alleviate the suffering. Doctors wint from Springfield to the James River country, six miles south, as well as the points and San Francisco Ealirosed, is ending special trains with relief wherever good can be dose, and all are deling and the sufficiency of the St. Louis and San Francisco Ealirosed, is ending special trains with relief wherever good can

THE STATE PENTENTIARY.—This Institution has been talked of and written about as much, that unless there had been great improvements in and around it of late we should be ashamed to touch the threadure subject. A thorough inspection of the whole premises enables us to say that the South Carolina Penitentiary is at present conducted as well as any other institution of the kind in the United Sales which possesses no greater facilities tion of the whole premises enables us to say that the South Carolina Penitentiary is at present conducted as well as any other institution of the kind in the Jaited which possesses no greater facilities for the gold mine in White County, show that the cells are possesses no greater facilities cells are possesses no greater facilities for the gold mine in White County, show that the cells are possesses no greater facilities for the gold mine in White County, show that the cells are possesses no greater facilities for the gold mine in White County, show that the cells are possesses no greater facilities for the gold mine in White County, show that the cells are possesses no greater facilities for the gold mine in White County, show that the cells are possesses no greater facilities for the gold mine in White County, show that the cells are possesses no greater facilities for the gold mine in White County, show that the cells in White County, show that the excitence is, of course, an increase in the excitence in, of cours the south and west, and the construction of it from its temporary terminus at that point and the eastern and is still going on, and will ere many mouths be finished. The prison will then be perfectly enclosed, and the frequent attempts at eacage, which have heretofore cost so many prisoness their lives, and the prison authorities so much annoyance, will coses. Everything about the prison is in the most perfect order, and the most thorough discipline exists in every department. Too much credit cannot be accorded to Colonel T. J. Lipscomb, the Superintendent, and to Dr. George S. Tremenant, the Chief Physician of the suison, for the present admirable condition of everything connected with the Penitentiary.— Columbia Repister.

The Gallows in Barnwell.

BLACKVILLE, S. C., April 16.

Wm. S. Bates paid the extreme penalty of the law at Barnwell C. H. to-day, at half-past 1 o'clock, for the murder of S. W. Bush at the residence of Mr. D. C. Burckhalter, near Joyce Branch, on Christmas Eve last.

It was reported that an attempt to rescue would be made, and Bates appeared to anticipate something of the kind, but if comtemplated the foresight of the sheriff prevented it. A company of militia was on guard all yesterday and last night. The execution was private, according to law, and no disturbance according to law, and no disturbance occurred. Bates said to the last that the killing of Bush was not intentional on his part, and claimed that his case was prejudiced by the prosecuting attorneys. He expressed a hope to his spiritual advisers that he had made peace with God. A Cathelic clergyman from Charleston, as well as ministers of other denomination.

as well as ministers of other denomina-tions, were with him for some days.

Bates ascended the gallows erected within the jail at thirty minutes after 1 p. m., and the trap fell at eighteen min-utes before 2 o'clock. The body was taken down at ten minutes after 2. His taken down at ten minutes after 2. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous. No struggle or muscular contraction was perceptible except a slight motion of the third and little fingers on one hand. There was no distortion of the countenence, and the eyes and mouth were closed. He was allowed the freedom of the jail from 10 to 1 o'clock, when he was augmented to the cellers. he was summoned to the gallows. He ascended a dozen steps and stood on the platform without agitation. His manner was extremely quiet, and he made no

confession.

A short resume of the facts attending this homicide may not be out of place in this connection. Bates was present at a dancing party at the house of D. C. Burckhalter, near Joyce Branch, on Christmas eve last. It appeared from the testimony that he was somewhat under the influence of liquor, and manifested a homicidal tendency, particularly towards the deceased, Bush. After most of the ladies had left the party, or preparing to leave, Bates entered the room flourishing his pistol, vowing vengeance against the one whom he alleged had broken up the party, wheeled round with his pistol, one whom he alleged had broken up the party, wheeled round with his pistol, presented it at Bush, who was standing in the piazza leaning through the window, and shot him lead. Bush was a quiet and unoffending young man, and had given no cause for provocation to Bates, but on the contrary had done everything in his power to avoid coming in contact with him. His fate was deeply regretted by the community in which he lived, and a deep sense of indignation has been all along manifested by the public towards his murderer.

From what can be learned of his antecedents he was born at Blackville, but at

From what can be learned of his autecedents he was born at Blackville, but at an early age was removed from place to place until his mother finally settled in Graniteville, where he received his education. He entered the factory there and passed through various grades of employment until he became a head operative. During this period, however, his employment was interrupted by expeditions to Tennessee and Indiana. He also kept a barroom in Graniteville for a short time. Owing to a difficulty with one R. E. May, whom he shot while on a drunken sprea in Graniteville, he left that neighborhood and found employment in W. A. Holman's store near Joyce Branch, where he was clerking at the time of the homicide. At 18 years of age he married a young was clerking at the time of the homicide. At 18 years of age he married a young woman in Graniteville, from whom he separated after one month's married experience. The fruit of this marriage is one child. Bates was a quiet enough man when sober, but was considered dangerous and violent when drinking.

Bates is one of the few white men who have been hanged in this State since the war. He was tried at Barnwell before Judge Aldrich, on the 18th of February

Norfolk, April 18.

Passengers report destructive fires along the line of the railroad from Lynchburg to Norfolk. Several dwellings have been burned in Appomatox County, and two houses at Nattaway Courtbouse. Extensive fires are raging in Dismal Swamp, and have destroyed large amounts of timber, cut wood and lumber. Every effort is being made to prevent the flames from making headway. The weather is dry and windy, and trucking interests are suffering greatly for went of rain.

A card from Mr. E. J. Storr, reliable gentieman who is on the ground, writes that the boys kave begun to count their day's work by the pound, and that on Monday, only two hands being at work, they took out twenty-four pounds of gold, or to be exact 942 pounyweights. All of this found in neggets. One negget weighed three hundred and thirty pennyweights, another fifty-five pennyweights. The days work on Manday of the two hands amounted to over \$909, as the bullion is worth about 96 cents to the pennyweight. We await with curiosity further news from the rich mins. We have little doubt that the Lumsiens will get a hage fortune out of the - vegetable garden, that has for fifty years been given to the cultivation of turnips and potatoes. But whatever they get will be a small ortune compared to that which awaits him who cracks the sparkling velocity that that the Lumsiens that shut in the Valley of Natooche. Atlanta Constitution.

SOUTH CAHOLINA NEWS.

Gisanings from our State Exchanges Abbeville Press and Banner ! The reve Abbeville Press and Banner? The revenue officers on Wednesday last seized thirty-three packages of whiskey 24 the residence of Col. J. E. Calhoun. In conversation with Col. Johnson, who is in charge of the revenue lorce, he expressed the opinion, which was fully endorsed by Mr. Kennedy, a member of the force, that Col. Calhoun hed not intentionally violated the revenue leaves them. that Col. Calboun heaf not intentionally violated the revenue laws; they had the fullest confidence in the Colonel's good intentions; his mistake was in buying from wugoners who had not paid the 90 cents tax on the gallon, instead of purchasing from regular licensed dealers; every member of the force will sign a paper recommending the proper authorities to compromise with the Colonel..... The Abbeville Rifles have organized and elected the following officers; M. L. Bonham, Jr., captain; S. C. Cason, first lieutenant; W. C. McGowan, second lieutenant; W. C. McGowan, second lieutenant, I. P. Cothran, zecretary and treasurer.....We believe that it is not generally known that almond trees can be grown in this country as easily as peach trees. The trees are cheap, and in course of a few years they bear crops of the finest nuts in the world. The crop is more easily destroyed by frost than is the peach crop.

Abbeville Medium : We nominate Gen. Abbeville Medium: We nominate Gen. W. A. Walker, of Chester, for lieutenant governor on our "Ticket for the times" instead of Col. Aldrich, who declines to offer for any State nomination..... A very serious cutting affray took place at Manuel McKellar's neat market on Washington street on last Thursday, in which McKellar cut Peter Pasely on the left chack with a butcher kn.fe. The cut was about an inch and a quarter long. was about an inch and a quarter long, and in several places went clear through

and in several places went clear through the jaw into the mouth. An eye tooth was cut in two by the force c; the blow......Numbers of our farmers on the Savannah side are scarce of labor, and some of them are doing all their own work.

Barnwell People: On Wedvesday night of last week Mir. John B; McNab's store, which is situated about one hundred yards from his house, and within the curtilage, in George's Creek Township, together with a general stock of goods, was destroyed by fire. Incendiaty. Loss \$600.....A company has been formed in Barnwell for the building of a street railway.

Newberry Rerald: A you g, able-bod-ied colored woman, named Mary Pitts, while burning brush on Mr. Smit Liv-ingston's place, had her clothes to take fire and was so badly burned that she

fire and was so badly burned that she cannot live. Spartanburg Heraid: It is rumored that efforts are being made to induce Capt. J. B. Patrick to remove his military institute from Greenville to Limestone Springs, in this county......During the storm of last Tuezday two teams of mules near Cross Anchor, were knowled down by the lightning, of which one, belonging to Mr. Samuel Johnson, was killed.

Williamsburg Kingstree Star: Mr. R. P. Lawrence, a fatmer living near Lane's in this country, made last year as the P. Lawrence, a farmer living near Lane's in this country, made last year as the result of farming with one ox, five heavy bales of cotton, 200 bushels of corn, with fodder in proportion and rice and potatoes enough to last himself and family.

Darlington News: The Confederate monument will be unveiled on Saturday,

the copper string, caps and worms stolen. It is suspected that some of the whiskey in the barrels was also stelen. The hasps on the doors were broken and the thieves entered in that way.

Lexington Dispatch: Aleck Williams

Lexington Dispatch: Aleck Williams will be hung in the jail enclosure on Friday the 23d, in accordance with his sender of the negro on Dr. Muller's place some years since. The Governor has declined clemency.

The Hunted Moonshiners.

WASHINGTON, April 15. It will be remembered that one of the sets of President Hayes, much criticised to the time, was to offer a general arches ty, as the Real Estate of Mary I. G. ear, ty to illicit distillers in the hill country of South Caroling if they would contain the Caroling in the Caroling in

acts of President Hayes, much criticised at the time, was to offer a general armosty to illicit distillers in the bill Country of South Carolina if t ey would come into Court and plead guilty. Three hundred and twenty-nine persons surrendered and pleaded guilty under this promise is 1878. It is gretifying to read in Mr. Reum's report:

I am glad to be able to report that, dating from this great set of elemency, there has been a steady improvement in the condition of affairs in connection with the internal revenue service in South Carolina. There exists a much better state of public opinion in respect to enforcing the laws. The State officers have generally lent their influence in favor of the their observance, and the press advises the people to abstain from violating their laws. The United States officers have not recently been resisted. Four officers stationed at Walhalla, four at Spartanburg and two at Cheraw police the country without apprepensions of danger, prevent the running of illicit distilleries, affiliate with the people and encourage them to establish legal distilleries if they will embark in the business of making spirits.

Considering the amount of political capital which has been made in the North out of the whiskey war in the mountain regions of the South, and remembering that the population is in the main rude and illiterate and the reverse of law respecting, it is curious to read that in the whole of this region, which includes parts of Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North and South Carolina, Verginia and West Virginia, and an area greater than the whole blain? of Great Britain there were no more than twenty-five revenue officers and employees killed and forty-mine wounded in a period of nearly four years, from June 30, 1876, to February 1, 1880, with a rent remainsioner Raum has dealt with a very difficult duty in a most cagacious and effective manner.—Special to the New York Times.

The Deal's Reliance of the South.

they took out twonly four pounds of gold, The prison will then be perfectly exclosed, and the frequent attempts at escape, which have heretofore cost so many prisoners their lives, and the prison authorities on much annoyance, will cose. Everything about the prison is in the most perfect order, and the most thorough discipline exists in every department. Too much fired cannot be accorded to Colosel T. J. Lipscomb, the Euperintendent, and to Dr. George S. Tremenant, the Chief Physics and of the prison of the constant of the prison is in the most board of center to the prison is in the most thorough discipline exists in every department. Too much fired cannot be accorded to Colosel T. J. Lipscomb, the Euperintendent, and to Dr. George S. Tremenant, the Chief Physics and of the prison, for the present and another than the Lumadians will get a huge fortune out of the "vegetable garden, and which he Penitantlary.—Chiemble Republic to the control of the cont

ING.—The return of the sun spots, according to the mysterious law that governs their appearance, is daily becoming more manifest. They throng across the great blazing globe of the sun singly, in groups, and in rows. They show a decided tendency to flock together, and generally there is at least one principal member of a group of enormous size.

COUNTING THE ELECTOBAL VOTE .-Washington, April 17 .- The Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Rules and the Senate committee on the subject of counting the electoral votes held a long private meeting to-day with a view to agreeing upon some recommend-ation for action in regard to the electoral count to be taken by the Senate at this session. It was substantially decided to recommend that the two Houses of Conthe electoral vote of a State be presented to Congress it shall not be rejected, except by the affirmative vote of the two Houses, and that in case of dual returns neither shall be counted unless the two Houses agree that one of disem is the true and valid return. This proposition was substantially the same that was offered by a Senator in the 44th Congress and then adopted by the Senate in the form of a bill, which, however, failed to receive final action in that body in consequence of Mr. Thurman having entered a motion

- A Confederate soldier named Moore crawled out under the fire of two armies to give relief to a wounded Union Captain. He recently received information, at his home in Arkansas, that the Captain has bequeathed him \$10,000.

— A Georgia negro sharpshooter is in trouble because he hit the mark; but the mark was the finger of a little boy who held it up and dared the man to

RED CHIEF Will be at Anderson C. H. on the 21st, 22d, 29th and 30th of APRIL, and the 3d, 4th, 12th, 13th, 21st and 22d of MAY. Persons wishing his services can apply to J. C. Whitefield, Esq.

April 22, 1880

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2

FOR SALE, SECOND-HAND Portable Steam Engine, on Wheels, suitable for Ginning

or Threshing. Apply to R. F. DIVVER. April 22, 1880

Master's Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

In the Court of Common Pleas.

D. P. Greer, Plaintiff, vs. John F. Greer, Sauantha E. Autrey, et al., Defendants. —Complaint for Partition, &c. BY virtue of an order to me directed by
his Honor Thomas Thomson, presiding Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit, in
the above stated case, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., at public sale, on SA LE-

DAY IN MAY next, the fellowing preperty, as the Real Estate of Mary I. Greer, deceased:

LOT NO. 1, containing nine and sixtenths (9 0-10) acres, more or less, situate in the Town of Honea Path, in Anderson County, and adjoining lands of T. A. Hudgens, D. S. McCullough and Lot No. 2 of the Real Estate of said Mary L. Greer, dec'd.

LOT NO. 2. containing eleven and one-half (113) acres, more or less, situate in the Town of Honea Path, in the County of Anderson, and adjoining lands of T. A. Hudgens, W. Dacus, and Lot No. 1 of the Real Estate of said Mary L. Greer, deceased, and lying on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad.

LOT NO. 3, containing Ten and nine-tenths (10 9-10) acres, more or less, adadjoining Lot No. 2 of the Real Estate of said Mrs. Mary L. Greer, deceased, and lands of T. A. Hudgens, and lying on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, and the remainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, and a mort-gage of the premises to secure the purchase money, Purchase to pay extra for papers.

W. W. HUMPHREYS,

Master.

April 8, 1880

April 8, 1880 89 Master.

THE SUN SPOTS AND THEIR MEAN-TAX NOTICE. TREASURER'S OFFICE, ANDERSON, S. C., April 10th, 1880. IN accordance with the Supply Bill, approved February 20, 1880, notice is hereby given that this Office will be open for the collection of Traces Saturday, May 1st, 1880, and will remain open until May 31st. The rate per centum of Taxes is as cided tendency to flock together, and generally there is at least one principal member of a group, of enormous size, surrounded by a dozen or more smaller spots, some of which can be detected only with high telescopic powers. Many of them, however are as large as a continent, and the largest exceed the whole earth in size. Surrounding the spots are the faculæ ridges of light that stand out clearly, by their superior brilliancy, from the intense brightness of the sun's disk. Any one can see the larger spots on a bright day with a good spyglass, but great care must be taken to protect the eyes with a deeply colored, almost opaque glass. Sun spots seem to be connected in some strange way with the meteological condition of the earth. When, after having been almost entirely absent for a time, they begin to reappear in great numbers, seasons of excessive heat usually occur. At such times, too, the northern lights are most frequent, Prof. Piazzi Smyth announces that these lights have begun to shake out their banners in the skies of Scotland, after an absence of several years, and he predicts a period of heat to having heart the summer. of several years, and he predicts a period of heat, to begin before the summer

Dark Corner Township, at Sherard's Store,
Thursday, May 17th.
Hall Township, at Carswell Institute,
Monday, May 17th.
Martin Township, at Clinkscales' Mills,
Tuesday, Hay 18th.
Varennes Township, at Flat Rock Church,
Wednesday, May 19th.
Centreville Township, at Hunter's Spring.
Friday, May 21st.
Broadaway Township, at Neal's Creek
Church, Monday, May 24th.
Hopewell Township, at Hopewell Church,
Tuesday, May 25th.
Honea Path Township, at Honea Path,
Thursday, May 27th.
Belton Township, at Belton, Friday, May
28th, gress shall adopt a new joint rule provid-ing that in case only one certificate of the electoral vote of a State be presented 28th,
And for the balance of the time during
the month of May at my Office in the Court
House at Anderson.
Taxes are payable in the following kinds
of funds, and no other: Gold and Silver
Coin, United States Currency, National
Bank Notes, and for County Taxes Jury
and Witnesses Tickets. of Mr. Thurman having entered a motion to consider its passage. The former 22d joint rule on the subject required every vote to be rejected to which any objection was sustained by either House.

REDUCED PRICES CALL ON

And Get the Celebrated

JOHN E. PEOPLES

Bank Notes, and Witnesses Tickets.

WM. McGUKIN.

April 15, 1880 40

MERRYMAN GUANO.

475 lbs. Cotton per Ton. NAVASSA GUANO.

450 lbs. Cotton per Ton.

Navassa Cotton Fertilizer. 425 lbs. Cotton per Ton.

I still have on hand plenty of the Navassa Guano and Navassa Acid for compost-

Call and see me before purchasing else-

JOHN E. PEOPLES. Anderson, S. C.

March 4, 1880

Fresh Seeds. 1880 SIMPSON, REED & CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GARDEN SEEDS

FROM the most reliable Seed Growers
North. Our stock is larger and more
select than ever before. We invite wholesale as well as retail buyers to call and examine our stock at the Drug Store, Corner
Benson House.

SIMPSON, REID & CO.
Feb 19, 1880

## BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD!

IS NOT COMPLETED, but we are assured that in the near future it will be. In the LINE OF—

FANCY CASSIMERES, ENGLISH DIAGONALS, &c.,
That we have ever exhibited before, An entire new line of GENTS UNDERWEAR,
COLLARS, CRAVATS, SHIRTS, &c. A beautiful assortment of COTTONADES,
TWEEDS, JEANS and CASHMARETS, from 121c. to 75c. VIRGINIA CASSINIERES. NO ADVANCE. We also have a fine stock of this "honest nake" of Goods that our people admire so We bought our Woolen Goods early in

READY MADE CLOTHING. We make a specialty in this line, and have selected our Clothing with unusual care. We are receiving a very large involve this season of Cassimers Suits, Black Cloth and Diagonal Coats and Vests. Suits from \$2.50 to \$20.00.

A NEW FEATURE.

We have added to our stock this season a fine assortment of Eoys' and Youths' Clothing from four to sixteen years of age.
The Ladie: of our County have long felt the need of these articles for their youngar Boys, and we are ready to supply this want.

EEWING: MACHIFFEE. We are still handling one of the best Sawing Machines ments we offer for a machina to be paid in Cotton. IT WILL PAY YOU.

January, before they were much advanced, and will give our customers the advantage, any sell them Goods at very nearly old prices. The increased patronage we have received during the past Winter, has enabled us to purchase a heavy Stock this Spring, and to offer extra inducements to our friends.

March 18, 1880 S. P. SMITH, McCully's Corner.

C. A. REED, AGENT, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HEADQUARTERS FOR MENS' AND BOYS' HATS. THE MOST POPULAR AND DEST SEWING MACHINES

A GOOD STOCK OF THE CELEBRATED LOUIS COOK VEHICLES, Such as Open and Top BUGGIES, Double-Seat BUGGIES, FHZTONS, &c. &c. ALL KINDS OF BUGGY MATERIAL AND INON. April 15, 1880 Southeast Corner Waverly House Building.